FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN SUPREME JUDGE,

JACOB BRINKERHOFF. ATTORNEY GENERAL. JAMES MURRAY. MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

LEVI SARGENT.

OR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE FREDERICK HASSAURECK, of Hamilton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	CTS.
1st DistrictsB. Eggleson.	
2d " William M. Dickso	n.
3d " Frank McWhinney	7.
4th " John Riley Knor.	
5th " D. H. Murphy.	
7th " Nelson Rush.	
9th " John P. Hinkle.	
10th " H. S. Bundy.	
11th " Daniel B. Stewart. 14th " Willard Slogum.	
14th " Willard Sloeum.	
15th . Joseph Ankeny.	
16th " Edward Ball.	
17th " John A. Davenpor	t.
19th " Samuel B. Filbrick	

Is there a North?

The Locofoco majority in the U. States Senate do not seem to think there is, or at least they unceremoniously reject any measure that comes before them which favors any of the great elements of Northern Industry. No measure desired by the Northern people will ever pass that sorry to say the few that are left there have bethese States. There can be no question as to their ginia. purpose. It is their main, if not their only object. Not only does the action of the Seceders' Convention at Richmond, but the whole current of Southern Administration action in Congress, prove it. Their hostility to the homestead-to the Pacific Railroad, and to the river and harbor bill-their decree against the admission of Kansas, are so many efforts to widen and deepen the breach between the slave and the free

This body met in the city of Baltimore, on Monday last. The delegates who seceded at Charleston, are on hand claiming their seats, and from the same states there are new sets of delegates who also ask to be admmitted. This question, and a resolution introduced by a been supported by a majority of the House in Douglas man pledging the members of the Convention to support the nominee, they are now wrangling over. Much bad feeling has already been exhibited. The prospects of Douglas seem to be growing "small by degrees and beautifully less."

The Bill to repeal the Territorial Laws of New Mexico, establishing Slavery, and au-thorizing employers to whip "white persous" and others in their employ, and denying them redress by the Courts passed the House of Representatives a few days ago, every Locofoco member voting against repeal. The white slave code white laboring men and women to be whipped by their masters, and denies them any redress for such outrages in courts of justice. The Southera nabob and aristocrat makes a slave of his white laborer, and in order to give him power over their lives as well as their liberty, he gets by Executive and Congressional intervention a slave code adopted, which has features in it so odious, that it ought to disgrace forever any Administration or any party organizing it, and when an attempt is made to repeal this Slave Code, we find every Northern Democrat in Congress voting against repeal. Who will dare to say hereafter, that Northern Democracy means anything more than slavery, just as much as 'tis so acknowledged to be in the South.

We have heard a good deal said in time past about the extravagant and foolish manner in which members of Congress spend their money whilst at Washington. It may be true that some of themdo so, but we think from what we saw whilst there recently, that they are the fewest in number. "God bless your stingy soul," exclaimed the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in reply to a man who boasted that he had been a professor of religion for fifteen years, and it had cost him but twenty-five cents. And "God bless their stingy souls," must have been the exclamation of many a Western Editor on visiting Washington this Spring and witnessing how little the huge honors and fat salary received, cost some of their members in Congress.

The Democratic party of the present day is a party of capacious stomachs. They will swallow almost any kind of a story that is told of their political opponents, or of any individual member of the Republican party. They are happily supplied to with Editors who get up stories well suited to the dimensions of the stomachs of their readers. Our neighbor of the Farmer, is one of these, and though, in most things a modest, unpretending man, yet when it comes to downright, barefaced lying on a political opponent, or the Republican party on masse, he knows no superior. Mark, with what a will he plied this faculty last fall against Judge GHOLson, but sad to tell, without injuring GROLSON or helping Whitman, his opponent. Not discouraged, however, by this want of success, he is conducting the Presidential campaign on the same plan, that is, to tell all the lies he can on Lincoln and the Republican party, and then

verse traditions, prepossessions, and sympathies.

Republicans do more for than to make them the working pack-horses for party success. Mr. Colfax richly deserves all his honors and good Opposition secured, by the nomination of Lin-fortune. coln and Hamlin. In no state that voted for Fremont and Dayton is there a serious doubt of a Republican triumph in November. These give us 114 Electoral Votes, to which—Kansas being most unrighteously kept out-Minnesota (a new State) will certainly add 4, making 118. We shall need 34 more to elect Lincoln by the People; and for these we shall have to look to

Hamlin will carry, and we do not despair of adding Delaware to the list, making their Electoral Vote 178-to 125 for all others.

Thus far, we have not counted on a division of our opponents, but assumed that they will put their best foot foremost and give us the best fight that is in them. If they divide, or stay divided, and run two rival tickets, the contest will be over before it is fairly begun."

Extension of the Session.

The Senate of the United States reconsiderd ts resolution to adjourn on the 18th of June, and extended the time to June 25th. The House then adopted the Senate resolution, thus extending the session seven days. There is no probability that the Homestead, Tariff, or admission of Kansas bills from the House, will pass the Democratic Senate.

It will be observed on reference to the Electoral Ticket published in to-day's paper, chosen by the late Republican State Convention, that our townsman, Gen. Joseph ANKENY was selected to represent the 15th Congressional District. Gen. ANKENY is well known throughout the State, and is eminently worthy the confidence and respect of every citizen of his District. The selection was one "eminently fit to

We regret to announce to the people of the United States, that that "first holler" for Lincoln has not yet been raised in Holmes County.

—Farmer.

Oh, never mind "that first holler." The Republicans have too much humanity to exult over a divided enemy, and too much good sense to render themselves liable to arrest for unnecess ry punishment to dumb animals. They'll holler enough about the time you and your party are taking your departure for Salt River, you may depend upon it.

THE END OF THAT FARCE .- The majority and minority Reports of the Harper's Ferry Investigating committees have been publish Both reports concur in statements that no evidence exists of complicity in John Brown's inbody, and no Northern democrat who is not a surrection, except that of the immediate parties slave of the Southern members-which we are to it. This will be damaging intelligence to some of the democracy here who have asserted come-can have fair dealing at the hands of time and again, that there was proof abundant these men. The Southern Administration lead- of the complicity of leading Republicans in ers are undoubtedly looking to a dissolution of Brown's raid among the men stealers of Vir-

> Thaddeus Hyatt has been released from prison by a unanimous vote of the Senate .-This was a matter of course, as the Harper's Ferry Committee, on whose account he was incareerated, having completed its labors and

The time of the departure of the Grea Eastern Steam Ship for this country, is postponed. Like the "good time" promised us, this vessel is always coming.

The Hon. F. P. Blair of Missouri has resigned his seat in Congress, to take effect at the close of this session. He informs his constiturepresentative and to sustain them. Having claiming his rights, he now chooses to resign his sent and go to the people again, and receive their verdict also.

Items of News and Politics.

It is stated that Mrs. Brown, wife of Ossa vatomie Brown, has received \$30,000 from sympathizers with the fate of the brave man, from Havti.

Blondin has commenced his ropewalking feats at Niagara. His bridge over the chasm is near that of the Suspension. The rope is 1,300 feet long; its deflection is 60 feet, and its lowest thus repealed, subjected and authorized all point is 230 feet above the water. The acrobat made a successful crossing, and on his way back halted, struck an attitude and, was photographed.

Bell and Everett are troubling the Der cy down South. In Alabama, the Huntsville Independent says the old Whigs are for them, and the Union ticket is making great inroads on the Democracy. The Richmond Enquirer don't like the Re-

publican candidate for Vice President. He loes not come up to F. F. V. standard, and the Enquirer calls him "this wretch, Hamlin."

That Southern pink of chivalry and good breeding, the Democratic Charleston Mercury, has seen a portrait of Mr. Lincoln. The pic ture has made a decidedly unfavorable impres ion on the slave driver. Hear him:

"And a horrid looking wretch is he! sooty "And a horrid looking wreich is he: sony and scoundrelly in a pect—a cross between a nutmeg-dealer, the horse-swapper, and the nightman—a creature fit dvidently for petty treason, small stratagems, and all sorts of spoils. He is a lank-sided Yankee of the uncomeliest visage, and one of the dirtiest complexion, and the most indecent comparisons. Faugh! after him, what decent white man would be Presi-dent."

The recent census of St. Louis shows a popu lation of 143,930. Whites 141,666; Slaves 1,-245; Free Colored 1,019.

The Nashville Daily News, the home organ of candidate Bell, has been discontinued. The Patriot takes its subscribers.

Lydia Freuch has recovered a verdict of \$1. 800 damages against Lucius W. Stone of Northamton, Mass., for breach of marriage promis She then compromised the case for \$1,245. The slave population in Maryland is decreas-

ing. The Hagerstown Herald says the number in that county has fallen off more than one-half in ten years, the result of absconding, manumission, and sales to the South.

The St. Louis Vine and Fruit Growers' sociation have undertaken a good work. They have commenced laying out, near that city, a grand Horticultural Park of 1,000 acres, to be filled with choice grapes end fruits. About one hundred men are employed in making the im-

The extensive Tannery of D. A. Hamilton in Columbus, was burned the night of the 14th. Loss \$6,000; insured \$3,000.

Wm. H. Gibson appeared in Court at Columstick to them. He does well, that is, he lies the two State cases against him, in the sum providing any means of paying it. Mr. well, if numbers and size go any length in ma- of \$20,000, for his appearance at the next well, if numbers and size go any length in making a proficient hand at this business. Go
Court. Breslin still makes Canada his place of flowing, will leave his successor a large
There will be two candidates, and one a

defray the expenses to be incurred by these borhood, and you will have to fight it out

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, has "From every section and through every chan-been re-nominated for Congress by the Repub-nel, we have cheering advices with regard to licans of his district, by acclamation. Mr. Colthe Presidential canvass. Men of widely-di- fax is an Editor, and one of the very few the

Flour from new wheat, ground at Carbondale Ill., has been received at Chicago.

Chicago will soon boast of the largest and The work on the U. S. building is being pushed forward rapidly.

The hard Norwegians are still making hon in Wisconsin. Four hundred recently entered the State in a body, to farm the rich wild

tor from Ohio, talks of entering upon the practice of the law in Illinois, and adds-"We hope he will come, because we knead dough-faces out

It has been ascertained that the Iowa tornado Its circular velocity was much greater, some 300 miles an hour, even greater than a cannon were driven through the side of a house, and pine chips were forced into an oak tree so solidly that they could not be pulled out by the

In Washington county, Va., last week, Wm. Woodson, who is worth upward of \$100,000,

cargo of Africans, is said to have been owned and fitted out by a Boston bouse, who anticipa- a half claimed for Douglas. ted clearing over \$200,000 by the operation.

The salary of the Mayor of New York has been raised from \$500 to \$1000, and that of the City Clerk from \$500 to 800 a year. The city has appropriated \$100 to celebrate the 4th of July. The salaries of our city officers would stand a little increase.

It is given out that Mr. Buchanan exclaimed the other day: "When will my trouble cease! I have had Douglas, Walker, Forney, Covode and Fowler on hand; and now comes an infernal cargo of captured niggers to add to my vex-

thirty-three bushels, from Memphis, was exhibited by sample on 'Change, in St. Louis, on Saturday, and was honored by millers and merchants with all due attention. It was grown in it was determined that Douglas should be De Soto county, Mississippi. Messrs. Leonard & Schurich, of the Saxony Mills, took it at \$2,-The Vincennes Gazette, the Albany Tribune

the Fort Wayne Times and the Evansville Journal, all Fillmore papers in 1856, have come out heartily for Lincoln & Hamlin. The Terre Haute Express, which was a Fillmore paper for a short time in 1856, is now enthusiastically out the Seymour Times and the Rising Sun Visitor all Fillmore papers in 1856, will advocate Lincoln. The publisher of Jeffersonville Republi-can is a warm Lincoln man, and is going to make his paper a Lincoln and Hamlin paper. So far as we have seen, not one opposition paticket. This unanimity is unparalleled.

It is stated that Dr. O. W. Holmes delivered an address before the Massachusetts Medical Society last Wednesday, in which he declared in plain language, that mankind had been drug-

France and Germany.

Although the English seems in some neasure to have got over their apprehensions of a French invasion, the alarm in Germany as to the intentions of Napoleon. by which the German Confederation was so nearly precipitated into taking a part in the Italian war, still continues in full force. The acquisition of Savoy by France gave a new impulse to the apprehension that Napoleon is bent upon territorial aggrandizement. The Germans are anxiously looking forward to some movement on the part of Napoleon toward extending France on the east to Rhine. This state of felling is equally apparent in the military attinde of the Prussian Government, in the cautious unwillingness of the German merchants to extend their business obligations, and in the spirit of the German Press. The idea has peen started that it Garibaldi should be successful in Sicily, and if that island should in consequence be added to be Kingdom of Sardinia, France would find in this increase of the dominions of her Italian ally and neighbor some pretense for claiming Belgium and the left bank of the Rhine. It is even apprehended that, not content with the left bank, pretensions may even be set up to all those tributaries on the right bank which, at the close of the last century and the begining of this, formed a part of the French

The French journals affect to wonder at his extreme state of excitability and apprehension on the part of their German neighbors. The boast of their own cooless and moderation. and call on the German presses to imitate their example. The real difference of the two cases is however, apparent. France is not in the in her relations to France. Hitherto Germany had a guaranty against French aggression in the newness of Napoleon's au-thority, and in his questionable title to the dominon upon which he had seized. His late military successes have given him hold upon both the army and nation which removes all restraint of that sort, and which places Germany's relations to France of a character unknown bafore in the present state of Europe, it is felt that a great war may at any time break out, and the Germans have but too much reason to apprehend that, in any collision that might ake place, they would be the sufferers.

Democratic Policy Illustrated. Senator Hunter, of Va., is a prominent He is an exponent of the Democratic poli-

the Presidential Election, and the other to must "go unsaved." fund \$20,000,000 of the public debt. Thus the Democratic policy is avowed to be bus on Wednesday, and renewed his bail in this-to create a permanent debt without legacy of promises to pay.

Baltimore Calculations and

Gossip.
The Cincinnati Gazette has ever a column of Baltimore special despatches, com-ing down to late Sunday evening. The Douglas men claim 170 votes on the first ballot, and claim gains in Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Kentucky and Missouri. Harris of Tennessee, is the Doug-las candidate for Vice President. The report is that Horatio Seymour is working for Douglas. Nomination by resolution is best Post Office and Custom House in the Union. threatened if Douglas cannet get two-

thirds. Secession would follow the move. The Seceders, with Judge Meek and Y. L. Yancey at their head, are on hand, ready for anything to turn up. It is rumored that the New York delegation are wavering, and that Douglas is threatened with death in the house of his friends. The The Chicago Press says Geo. E. Pugh, Sena- Georgia Seceders say that any man from their State who goes for Douglas will be mobbed when he gets home. The last Gazette despatch says:

Virginia will note vot as a unit. Four votes go ties, it is said, to Douglas; the progressed at the rate of 66 miles per hour .- rest are immovable against him, and will secede if the Southern bogus delegates are admitted. Hunter and Mason have maball fired by a full charge. Cedar shingles nipulated the delegates at Washington and obtained promise of seceding in case

North Carolina is split up. H. W. Owings from the Second District of Maine, who was instructed for Douglas, refuses to obey orders.

was convicted of hog stealing, and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

The bark Wildfire, recently captured with a Douglas men think they can hold them in. Connecticut exhibits a gain of one and

The Douglas gain of four and a half in Pennsylvania dwindles down to one. The Commercial's Sunday night dis-

patch has the following:

I have good authority for stating that there was a caucus held at Mr. Douglas' house in Washington on Friday night, over which the Squatter Sovereignty Chief

A full programme was perfected, the first point of which was the rejection of the secessionist delegation. Douglas agreed to send no dispatches here, which means war to the bitter end. It was determined further that Douglas must be the candidate;-that it was better even to go be fore the people of the country and be defeated, than to yield here. If necessary Douglas is the nominee of this Convention." This course of proceeding merely requires a majority of votes.

Additional resolutions are proposed by Virginia to the platform, as a substitute for the Tennessee resolution which was dropped. The object of this move is to furnish an excuse for Virginia, Tennessee, for the People's Ticket. The Greenville Banner. Kentucky and other States to remain in the Convention after the explosion. Some of the Douglas men are taking the bait The amount of it is as follows:

First resolution pledges obedience to all decisions of the Supreme Court: the second provides that should any territory reper in Indiana has failed to hoist the Chicago fuse obedience to the Supreme Court decisions, it then becomes the duty of Congress to repeal all acts organizing "territorial governments. These points are shrewd-ly borrowed from Mr. Douglas' Springfield speech in 1858, regarding the disposal of in plain language, that mankind had been drugged to death; that whatever would injure a well man would injure a sick one; and that the world would be better off if the contents of every apothecary shop were emptied into the sea, though the consequence to the fishes would be the fishes where the consequence to the fishes would be the fishes would be the fishes where the fishes where the fishes where the fishes will be to fish the consequence to the fishes would be the fishes where the fishes were the fishes where the fishes where the fishes were the fishes where the fishes were the fishes where han even Jeff. Davis's resolutions.

Douglas sustains some losses in the New England delegation. It is said that New Hampshire proposes to leave the Little Giant. The New Hampshire delegation is in the interest of Frank Pierce.

There is no Donglas gain in Pennsylvania. His friends claim a gain in North Carolina. He will probably have three electoral votes from Kentucky. His friends expect Virginia at the critical moment to turn in and nominate him. The Virginia politicians are almost as slippery as the New Yorkers.

The South might whip Douglas were it not for her imparcticable ultraism and too many generals.

Douglas will receive a nomination here unless some treachery or weakness not now perceived is developed. But the feud is irreconcilable, and a disruption of the party and the nomination of two candidates s unavoidable.

Political Items.
At the Illinois Democratic State Convention, held in Springfield, June 13th, a string of resolutions were passed. It i significant that among them was not found one endorsing the Baltimore nominec, whoever he may be.—The abolition papers, the National Anti-Slavery Standard and the Liberator, have come out flat-footed against Lincoln, because of his conservative views .- The Memphis Avalanch intimates that it was offered \$10, 000 to support Douglas but declined .-Prentice says that if it is enjoined upon men to reverence their superiors, Mr. Buchanan ought to reverence every respecta-ble man he meets.——Charles H. Watson a locomotive engineer on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, was kept in the jail at Alexandria from April 9 to June 4 because he was seen talking talking to a neleast danger from Germany, but that is gro on the wharf, and refused to tell the much more than can be said of Germany jailer, who happened to be passing what jailer, who happened to be passing what he was talking about.—A resident in Masen County Virginia, says he knows between fifty and seventy-five people in his vicinity who are sure to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, although not a vote was cast there for Fremont in their last campaign. -Lincoln has written a letter to Hon. George Ashmun, stating that his name is spelled "Abraham."—The Chicago Press and Tribune publishes the names of seventeen new Republican papers have recently been started in Illinois, and states that several neutral journals have come out on the right side. The growth of Retho Miiwaukee Free Democrat, says the candidate of the Democracy for Presidential nomination. He is regarded as one of Irish to do away with the "Irish vote," the great men of the party, and stands and affiliate with which ever party first as a leader of the Southern wing.— they personally think best. His ad-He is an exponent of the Democratic poli-vice is that the Irish in the North vote for free territory and a protective tariff. cy.

In the Senate on the 13th, Mr. Hunter He says there is no use for the North to submitted two propositions. One was to lay over the House Tariff bill until after If the South will not save herself, she

A Split Predicted. CONCORD, N. H., June 17. Hon. Edmund Burke writes from Washington to a friend here as follows:-"Evry-Southern man.

Mexican Affairs.

Accounts received from Havana by the Karnak, confirm the defeat of Uraga. It appears that this general, instead of march-Uraga had 7,000 men, including some troops from Jalisco, by which he had been joined. It is stated that Mirmon with his army reached Guaxalaxara the same day,

determined to assume the active discharge | them under oath. also what will be the course of the Span- as judicious and profitable. ish Minister, who, at the last accounts, was on his way to city of Mexico.

The Troubles in Japan. The opening of the doors to foreign commerce in Japan is already producing the inevitable result of a commotion in the internal affairs of that country. The "old settlers" find their long cherished and ancient prejudices jostled at every corner by the intrusive progress of foreign ideas .-Social manners and commercial customs that have existed undisturbed for generations are suddenly revolutionized, and the restless spirit of changes penetrates to places hitherto sacred to the principle that whatever is, is right." At length the authorities seem to have discovered the dangers that menace their long enjoyed it is too late.

The thin end of the wedge has been inserted. American vigor and English stur diness will be used with resistless effect to tive acts and hasten the very events so dreaded by the ultra conservative Japanese. The North China Mail says:

It can hardly be doubted that most of the evils to which subjects of the Treaty Powers are exposed, arise from the Japanese official interferance. The nobles are icalous of the freedom of foreigners, while their revenue is shorn of half its worth, as silk, tea, oil, and the necessaries of lite have since, the ratification of the treaties, doubled their value, and increased in proportion the expense of their large and slothful establishments. It is said that the members of several legations seldom leave their houses unarmed, as they feared for their personal safety. It would seem, too, that the report of one of the ministers having, during the heat of discussion, grasped the hilt of his sword and exclaimed: "Let us rid ourselves of these treaties, or fight for freedom!" is not an idle story. Muskets and rifles are now equally as well made in Japan as in Europe, and the Dalmos' (nobles') retainers are daily taught

their exercise and use. Much, continues our Shanghae authority, will depend on the coming campaign of the Allies in China. If the demands of Great Britain and France are granted without further recourse to hostilities, the difficulties of the foreign minister at Jeddo will be fearfully increased, and it will require all the diplomacy they are master of to prevent matters drifting into a war.

The bad feeling of the Japanese towards oreigners decreased in places distant from the capital. At Kanagawa there were peaceful relations, and the most serious feuds were among the European commu-nity itself. At Naga aki, the site of the European settlement was progressing. In traveling north the dislike changed its form, until almost cordiality reigned between the foreigners and the Japanese.

Legislation in Regard to the Cat-

tle Disease.
The Massachusetts Legislature adjourn ed after a session of two weeks, the greater part of which was spent in devising and adopting measures to arrest the spread of the pleuropneumonia, or cattle disease. Two bills were passed which if enforced, will effect the object if it can be done by legislation. The first bill directs the proper town and municipal authorities to insolate and keep in enclosures cattle affected by any contagious disease, and to called at the quarters of the New York publican papers has been particularly rapid in the Egyptian counties.—John Mitchell, the Irish "patriot," in a letter to under a penalty of \$500, for one year "What do you think, now?" "Think thereafter. Four-fifths of the expense of said Dean, "I think that you Southern folks isolation, keeping, &c., is to be paid by are much in the same condition as the the State, and one fifth by the towns in Irishman's nest of nornet's." "How is dered to be killed and buried are to be "an Irishman out hunting came across a naid for at a fair appraisal.

The present commission to make regula-tions for the cure and extirpation of the state, prior to April 1, 1861, is prohibited.

Land Swindling Extraordinary! The land swindles brought to light in

California are perfectly astounding, and in-volve a hundred millions of dollars! It appears that this general, instead of marching direct upon the City of Mexico, turned aside to attack Guadalaxara, which Gen. Scott took with a garrison of 2,700 men. Uraga had 7,000 men, including some Unitad States, eight hundred and three claims, covering 1,489 square miles of country, were made by private individuals, under Mexican grants. What first raised and that his cavalry were preparing to fol-low the flying enemy.

By the same arrival, we have further ricultured regions of California and all the explanations as to Zulonga's attempt to places, best suited for light-houses, fortificaresume authority as President, and the suspension on part of the foreign Ministers of diplomatic relations with Miramon. Miramon has never been acknowledged as President by the foreign Ministers, except in the character of substitute, and under a decree of Zuolaga, issued the 28th of vidual, under a grant from the Mexican February a year ago, but in Zuloaga, so Government, or a conveyance from the origfar from resigning the Government, merely appointed Miramon to the temporary administration of it, reserving to himself the power to resume it at pleasure. Under documents were produced bearing every what influence or encouragement does nor appear, Zuloaga, who has been quietly in Mexico ever since he deputed his authority to Miramon, sent a notification on the 8th members of the Government, and others, of May to the foreign Ministers that he had came on to San Francisco, to vouch for

of his duties. This notification was fol- The result was that the larger portion of lowed up the next day by printed copies of a decree recalling the powers which he had intrusted to Miramon. The same viction of their falsity was, however, so evening Miramon, who was just about to strong at Washington, that the President join his army on the march against Uraga, sent special counsel out to California in sent for Zulonga, and obliged him to go February, 1858, to give the proofs a thorwith him on the same campaign. The ough overhauling. The archives of the foreign Ministers, however, on the strength former Government were then for the first of Zuloaga's decree—and probably antici-pating that the fall of Miramon was nigh
—met at the British Legation, and resol that the vast majority of the deeds and wed to suspend diplomatic relations with grants presented to the Land Commission-Miramon-on the ground that the decree ers and the United States District Court of Zulonga deprived him of the basis on were barefaced but ingenious forgeries. It which his character as President had hith- was ascertained that claims to the value of erto been recognized. How this affair is to \$150,000,000 were supported by the most end does not appear. The report via Tampico that Zuloaga had escaped from Miramon, and had assumed the Presidency at the capitol, received no confirmation, and probaly refers merely to the decree already referred to. Whether the foreign Minis- The cost of the exposure will be \$80,000, ters will adhere to the position they had assumed, now that Miramon has obtained by Congress. We wish all the expendianother victory, remains to be seen, and tures of the Administration had been half

From Washington.

Washington, June 15. The report made to the Senate this morning by Mr. Mason comprises 150 pages of foolscap, exclusive of voluminous

A full history is given of Brown's movements and results, and reference is made to the utter insecurity of the peace and safety of some of the States owing to the excited condition of the public mind.

The rifled carbines, manufactured in Connecticut, it would appear to be ordina rily used in strife in Kansas, and sent thither for that purpose were voluntarily placed by the Massachusetts Kansas Committee through its chairman in the hands of Brown with vague and unexplained inpeace, and wish to retract their steps, but structions as to their use, but the truth was it would appear he finally conceived the purpose of exciting civil war in some of the slaveholding States.

This expectation so atrocious in charac

The committee are not prepared to suggest any legislation which in their opinion would be adequate to prevent a like occur rence in future.

If the several States, whether from me tives of policy or a desire to preserve the peace of the Union, if not from fraternal feeling, do not hold it incumbent on them after the experience of the country to guard in future by appropriate legislation against similar occurrences, the committee can find no guarantee elsewhere for the security of peace between the state of Union. So far, however, as the safety of public property is involved, the committee would earnestly recommend that provision should be made by the executive, or if necessary, by law, to keep under adequate military guard the public armories and ar-senals of the United States in some way after the manner now practised by the Na-

vy Yards and forts. The report is signed by Messrs. Mason. Davis and Fitch.

Senators Collamer and Doolittle the ninority, in the course of their brief report, say there is no evidence that any other citizen than those with Brown were accessato this outbreak, nor any proof that any others had any knowledge of the conspiracy or its purposes in the year 1859.— Nor does any evidence show there was a conspiracy to rescue Brown or his associates from prison in Virginia. Time and reflection have happily dissipated much of the alarm and suspicion, and have shown that the raid was but an off-shot of the exciting outrage and lawlessness in Kansas. They say there is no fact calling for Con-

gressional legislation. The U.S. Agricultural Society has nearly perfected the arrangements for holding its 8th annual exhibition at Cincinnati, in September. The premium list will be larger than at any similar exhibition in the world.

The report, prevalent several day ago, that Gen. Johnson would be appointed Quarter-Master General, not been confirmed. It is proper that Col. Chas. Thomas will succeed to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Jesup.

A Nest of Hornets. Just after the secession of a portion

the Southern Delegates from the Charlesmake regulations in regard to their pas- Soft Delegation, and in an offensive, mensage through towns and cities. Diseased acing manner commenced talking of the cattle are also required to be branded on event as though he expected the Northern which the expense is incurred. Cattle or- that!" was asked. "Why," resumed Dean, hornet's nest, when one of its inmates came out and stung him. Angered by the impudence of the little rascal, and smarting disease is in creased to five. They have with pain, Pat raised his fowling piece and powers superior to those of select men and let drive a shot right into the center of the other local officers, and may set aside their nest, at the same time exclaiming: "There regulations. The transportation of cattle by J-, I think you've got something west of Conneticut, or into and other to do at home now." It seems to me, state prior to April 1, 1861, is prohibited. An appropriation of \$100,000 is made to conflict' is transferred to your own neigh amongst yourselves."-Batavia Advocate. Hew Advertisements.



THE GREAT ATTRACTION! Is still at Koch's.

THE GREAT RUSH Is still at Koch's. THE GREAT EXCITENENT

Is still at Koch's

THE BEST GOODS Are still at Koch's THE CHEAPEST GOODS

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> To be had at Koch's. AND JUST NOW

they are receiving an unusual rush of custom for thi NEW GOODS

Keep your Eye on the Corner. Bring your Produce to the Corner, and go home from Corner rejoicing in your good lack.

June 21, 1860.—44

Attend to it Now! LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

Wagon or Buggy. SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURES. THE undersigned respectfully informs his old cus-tomers and the public generally, that he still car-ries on at his old stand near Cherryholmes' Store, the

Wagons & Buggies of all kinds, from the plain, strong road wagen to the tip top buggy, or an elegant carriage. His work will commare favorably with that turned out at any other shop in Ohio, and last much longer. He would ask those wanting work in his line, to first look at some job he has turned out before concluding to buy elsewhere.

ALSO-BLACKSMITHING REPAIRING ifher shop in good style and on short

Right About! Face---for WIREMAN'S SHOP! Leave your orders and you shall have your work dor a good time and in good style, and at fair prices. Patent Gumming Machine. He is also agent for the use of one of the best Guing Machines, for Mill or Cross-Cut Saws in the Staring on your Saws. W. W. WIREMAM

HATT'S TRAIN

Again on the Road! HAVING laid by for a few weeks to wood and water and otherwise fix up, the undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and the public in general that he

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS.

all its various branches. In addition to the stock and he has added

A NEW STOCK of the newest styles of Boots and Shoes for gentlemen; Ladies' Shoes, a large lot; Misses and Children's Shoes. He employs the best workmen, and does all kinds of custom work to order. He is not only a friend to all men, but keeps fine things (findings) of all kinds for shoemakers, such as Leather, Lasts, Pegs, Thread and Nails. The Books, Notes &c., are in my possession for set-tlement.

Remember the place-set your Face for Hatt's Shoe Shop if you want a good job and a near

Millersburg Academy.

THE next quarter of this Institution will open of Monday, July 9th, and will continue 12 weeks. The course of instruction embraces the common Explish Branches, Mathematics and Languages.

Boarding and rooms can be obtained in town on reason Boarding also considered to take music lessons, of average an opportunity to do so.

The patronage of the citizens of Millersburg a Holmes county is respectfully solicited.

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C EOEGE WOLF has purchased the Grocory and Family Groceries and Provisions of every kind. We invite special attention to his

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The highest price will be paid for all kinds of countr Call and See for Yourselves. Remember the place; the rooms heretofore upied by John Stoll.
June 21, 1860—44tf

1000 REWARD. T is generally conceived that money saved is just as good as that which is earned. The way to save mo-

e is to buy chesp. People do not always know where to buy the Cheapest and Best Groceries. nd just for the benefit of particular friends, and the ear people generally their humble servant put himsel-the trouble of writing the fact and having it pub

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fas a very large and superior stock of everythi GROCERY & PROVISION STORE. Let no one be backward about calling—everyhod; ush right up to Fril's, where they can buy more for

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